Attorney Docket No.: DC0258US.NP

Inventors: Supattapone and Deleault

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## Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 25 of page 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Various methods have been developed to enhance the amplification of PrPSc to increase the sensitivity of detecting Prp<sup>Sc</sup>. Saborio, et al. ((2001) Nature 411:810-3) disclose the use of a protein misfolding cyclic amplification (PMCA) method wherein prion-infected tissue homogenates containing  $PrP^{C}$  are combined with normal brain homogenates in the presence of TRITON® X-100 and sodium dodecyl sulfate and subjected to repeated cycles of incubation and sonication to convert Prpc in normal tissue to PrPSc. Lucassen, et al. ((2003) Biochemistry 42:4127-35) disclose a modified version of the PMCA method wherein the normal and prion-infected tissue homogenates are incubated under non-denaturing conditions for the conversion of Prp<sup>C</sup> in normal tissue to Prp<sup>Sc</sup>. Further, purified proteins and cell-lysate systems have been used to convert  $\mathtt{PrP}^\mathtt{C}$  to  $\mathtt{PrP}^\mathtt{Sc}$ (Kocisko, Caughey, et al. (2000) Curr Issues Mol Biol 2(3):95-101; Horiuchi and Caughey (1999) Structure Fold Des. 7:R231-R240; Saborio et al. (1999) Biochem Biophys Res Commun 258:470-475). Optimal non-denaturing, cell-free conditions (KCl, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, citrate buffer and sarkosyl) for the conversion of  $PrP^{C}$  to  $PrP^{Sc}$ have also been disclosed (Horiuchi and Caughey (1999)  $\it EMBO\ J$ . 18:3193-3203). Cordeiro, et al. ((2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276:49400-9) teach that sequence-specific DNA binding to recombinant murine prion protein converts it from PrPc to the Attorney Docket No.: DC0258US.NP

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soluble PrP<sup>sc</sup> isoform similar to that found in the fibrillar state. Further, Nandi et al. ((2002) Biochemistry 41:11017-11024) teach that the interaction between PrP<sup>c</sup> and anions (sulfate/phosphate) in polyionic ligands such as sulfated glycosaminoglycan and DNA, induce unfolding of the prion protein and conversion to PrP<sup>sc</sup>. DebBurman, et al. ((1997) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94(25):13938-43) demonstrate that GroEL and Hsp104 (heat shock protein 104), significantly, but distinctly affect conversion of PrP<sup>c</sup> to PrP<sup>sc</sup>.--